Bankrupts Pleading for Ninety Days' Grace.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

Vrelinghnysen and Conkling Excused from the Committee of Investigation.

SENATE.

WARHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1874.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD APPAIRS. The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communica-tion from the Secretary of the Interior, in response to a recent resolution of the Senate, enclosing re-

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INVESTIGATION. A joint resolution from the House authorizing and House of Representatives to investigate the tovernment of the District of Columbia was laid

Mr. HAMLIN, (rep.) of Me., said he had the honor sew days since to present a memorial from the dovernor of the District on the same subject. He hoped the resolution just read would receive the unanimous approval of the Senate, and moved that the blank as to the number of Senators to be placed on the committee be filled by inserting "three " which motion was agreed to and the

Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably on the bill to compensate D. B. Allen & Co. for services rendered in carrying United States mails. Placed on the

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., introduced a bill authorizing the sale of certain public property. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nevada, introduced a bill

authorizing the issue of certificates for the value of gold bullion deposited in mints of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Finance. He also introduced a bill to provide for payment for the legal services of E. M. Randolph. Referred

CARPENTER'S BILL ON LOUISIANA. Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill, of which he had given previous notice, to restore the rights of the State of Louisiana, and said he desired to have the bill printed and lie on the table. Early next week he would ask to take it up for reference, and would ask the indulgence of the Benate to submit some remarks explanatory of the bill. The bill was ordered to be printed and

Senate to submit some remarks explanatory of the bill. The bill was ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

Mr. Ramsey, (rep.) of Minn., introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate as to the condition of the breakwater at Duluth, Minnesota, and the cost of repairing the same. Agreed to.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported, without amendment, the House joint resolution explanatory of the law of January 31, 1968, limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the executive departments to one year.

Bills Introduced as follows:—
By Mr. Ferry, (rep.) of Mich., by request—Enabling claimants to lands in New Mexico to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims. By Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont—Concerning practice in civil cases in Territorial courts, Referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims. By Mr. Sargeny, (rep.) of Cal.—Authorizing the appointment of one additional appraiser general. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. URAGIN, (rep.) of N. H., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill providing that no further appointment or promotion shall be made to the grade of commodore in the navy, and that after the lapse of that grade promotions shall be made from captains to rear admirals.

Mr. Chandler's bill to authorize the sale of certain public property directs the Secretary of War to sell to the highest bilder all the lands and tenements belonging to the United States at Augusta. Me., i Dearbornville, Mich.; Pikesville, Md., and Sag Harbor, L. L., now or heretofore used for arsenal purposes. The bill prescribes numerous detains as to advertising the proposed sales, and provides that no sale shall be made at a price less than army officers.

Mr. Stewart's bill authorizing the issue of certificates for gold buillion deposited at the United

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States mints and assay offices is a copy of the bill heretolore published, as agreed upon by the House Committee on Coinage.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the bill for granting a portion of the Military Reservation at Sait Lake for cemetery purposes, with an amendment providing that the cemetery should be open and free to all except for such sum as shall be necessary for the expense of keeping it in order. Passed. (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the

order. Passed.

Mr. BOUTWELL, (rep.) of Mass, from the Committee on Commerce, reported tavorably on the bill to withhold from sale the old lighthouse station at Nyack Point. Passed.

Mr. Lewis, (rep.) of Va., presented a memorial from Joseph Segar, of that State, detailing the circumstances of the election of L. J. Borden as United States Senator from Virginia by the Wneeling Legislature in 1863, the death of that gentleman while serving in the Senate and the subsequent election of the claimant by the Alexandria Legislature to fill Mr. Borden's unexpired term. The petition further states that he (Mr. Segar) was kept out of the Senate by the division of the State, and concludes by claiming compensation for the unexpired term of Borden. In presenting the petition Mr. Lewis asked that it be read.

During the reading Mr. Thurman, (dem.) of Ohio, interrupted, and moved it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Conkling, (rep.) of N. Y., said probably to refuse to allow the reading of the whole paper would be disregarding the sacred right of petition. This paper came from just across the river, but a short distance outside of the District of Columbia, and if not read the sacred rights of the citizens would be bleeding. (Laughter.)

Mr. Thurman said the document had already been treated with too much respect, as it grew out of the bogus concern called the Commonweath of Virginia, set up by 300 or 400 settlers of Alexandria. He though the thing had better be referred.

Mr. Conkling asked if it was right to stifle the sacred right of petition in such a manner. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Hamlin asked if the claimant was not the same genteman who occupied a seat in the other House part of the time, for which he now asked

same gentieman who occupied a seat in the other House part of the time, for which he now asked compensation as Senator and received his pay as member of the House.

Ar. Lewis replied that he did not know of that

Mer. Lewis replied that he did not know of that fact.

Mr. Anthony, (rep.) of R. I., said the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Thurman) should not have called a petition a "thing."

Mr. Thurman—Why, we are all things. The Senator from Rhode Island is nothing. I am a thing. (Laughter.)

Mr. Edmunds, (rep.) of Vt.—The more the merrier. (Renewed laughter.).

Mr. BOREMAN, (rep.) of W. Va., said it would not do now, after a lause of time, to laugh down the matter. The government was very glad of the services of the Virginia loyalists during the war. The Alexandria Legislature had been recognized by the lederal government, and he thought the claim of Mr. Begar should be paid.

The reading of the memorial was concluded, and it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Rections PUBLIC WORKS OF MISSISIPPI.

The bill to iscilitate the execution of and to protect certain public works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi River was taken up.

Mr. Strockton, (dem.) of N.J., opposed its passage on the ground that it conferred too much power on the Secretary of War, isirly clothing him with the power of the judiciary.

The bill was passed—yeas 38, may 9.

Teleggaph operator appointed in the Senate.

The Chair announced that he had appointed william Lives, of Seneca Falls, N.Y., the Senate evening telegraph operator of the line between the Capitol and executive departments of the government.

capitol and executive departments of the government.

MEMBERS OF THE "DISTRICT" COMMITTEE.

He also announced as members on the part of the Senate of the joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Bistrict of Columbia:—Messis. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and Thurman, of Oulo.

He also laid before the Senate a memorial of the settlers on the Osage Indian lands, asking authority to use the name of the United States in any legal proceedings instituted by them in reference to railroad grants. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also resolutions of the Montana Legislature in regard to the removal of the Fiat Head and other Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also a petition of the Farmers' Club of New York asking the enactment of a law to prevent the cutting of timber on the public lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the

CONGRESS.

Bankrupt bill, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Sherman, hmiting the operations of the thirty-inith section, as amended and reported by the committee, to persons owing \$3,000 and over.

Mr. Constand thought the amendment should pass, and would vote for it.

Mr. THURNAN opposed the amendment, and said this was an honest effort to make a perfect bankrupt law, and past experience should be profitable. The great delect in this country had been that bankrupt laws were allowed to remain on the statuse books a few years and then were repealed.

The amendment of Mr. Sherman was lost—yeas 20, naws 28.

20, nays 28.

After the roll call Mr. ROBERTSON, (rep.) of S. C., and that he noticed the Clerk had called the name of Mr. Ames, of Mississippi. He (Mr. Robertson) thought that the gentleman had vacated his seat in the Senate by accepting the office of Governor of Mississippi.

of Mississippi.

The CHAIR (Mr. Carpenter) replied that he had not been officially notified of that fact, and could not direct that his name be omitted in the call. A Governor of a State, however, might be a member of Congress too. The question was one for the Benate, but there had been no official notification was received.

Senate, but there had been no official notification yet received.

OBJECTION TO SERVE ON A COMMITTEE.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN asked to be excused from service on the joint committee to investigate the District of Columbia matters.

Mr. Shreman hoped the gentleman would not decline to serve on that committee. The investigation should be as severe and thorough as possible, and settle at once these charges of fraud. He thought the gentleman (Mr. Freininghuysen) well qualified to make this investigation thorough.

Mr. Freininghuysen said he appreciated the kinquess of his friend (Mr. Sherman), out as he had served on one of these investigating committees last session, and his friend (Mr. Sherman) had not, he thought the investigation now proposed would be just as well conducted if he (Mr. Sherman) was on lour standing committees, and had most of his time occupied. Again, he was a taxpayer in the District, and he thought it would be better for some Senator who did not pay taxes here to serve on the committee.

Mr. Edmunds said most of the Senators were taxpayers here, but he thought, as a matter of justice to his friend (Mr. Freilinghuysen), he should be excussed, having already served on one investigation committee.

Mr. Freilinghuysen was excused.

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Mr. Sherman moved as an amendment to the Bankrupt bill to strike out the word forty and insert instead ninety, so that persons who nave stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of their commercial paper should not be deemed as having committed an act of bankruptcy until after the expiration of ninety days. Mr. Sherman, in advocating the passage of the amendment, said he believed public sentiment was against any bankrupt law. His own opinion, however, was that there should be such a law, and it should be made as easy as possible.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., said the period fixed in the old law was fourteen days. The committee had deemed it expedient to increase the time to forty days, and the same reasons winch urged the increase to lorty would hold to increase the time to ninety.

The Chair announced as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia Investigation Mr. Coulking instead of Mr. Freinghuysen, excused.

Mr. Wright, (rep.) of Iowa, opposed any change

Mr. Conking instead of Mr. Freinghuysen, excused.

Mr. Wright, (rep.) of Iowa, opposed any change in the period of time fixed by the committee's amendment to the Bankrupt law. He thought forty days long enough, and to extend it to ninety would be injurious.

Mr. Conkling said the Chair had appointed him on the committee to investigate into the District of Columbia affairs without a conference. Had he known the purpose of the Chair to appoint him on the committee to could have stated reasons, satisfactory, why he should be excused. As it was he must ask the Senate to be excused from such service, not on account of being on five committees already, but he had been placed in an attitude touching the matter which might give rise to the charge of partiality on his part. This investigation should be thorough, prompt and imparial, and conducted by those against whom there would be no charge of partiality to impair the report. Another reason was that, on account of a case of very recent origin, he would be compelled to be absent from the city, though he did not know for how long.

Mr. Locan said the Judiciary Committee clung

very recent origin, he would be compelled to be absent from the city, though he did not know for how long.

Mr. Logan said the Judiciary Committee clung to its amendments as a fond parent to a child. That committee had not heard from the small traders, but only from the creditors; and this provision of forty days was invorable to the creditors. He would not brand these traders as bankrupts after forty days, and the provision was contrary to the theory upon which bankrupt laws should exist. Interested outside parties had used every effort to prevent any change of concurrence in the Bankrupt law. He read a letter, which he said he had received from a United States marshal, in which it was stated that efforts would be made to manufacture public opinion in favor of the Bankrupt law by editorial articles in newspapers. He believed the amendments proposed would fail between the two houses of Congress, and argued that, in such times as the present, when money is locked up, leniency should be shown to debtors. In Vermont a man might sell all he had in forty days, but in the West that could not be done, as money was not as plentiful there.

Mr. THURMAN said the Senator seemed to be arraigning the committee as if it was in the interest of the hard-hearted creditors, when the proof showed that every provision of the bill was lenient to the debtor. He opposed any extension of the time to ninety days.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that he would ask the

to the debtor. He opposed any extension of the time to ninety days.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that he would ask the Senate to semain in session and fluish the Bankrupt bill to-morrow.

Pending the discussion on Mr. Sherman's amendment to insert ninety instead of forty days, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Stewart, went into executive session, and after a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1874.

BILLS PASSED AND BILLS DODGED. Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee ing the practice in Territorial courts and appeals therefrom. Passed.

Mr. Townsend, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back adversely the bill to incorporate the Colorado Canal Irrigation and Land Company. Laid on the table.

Mr. Dunnell, (rep.) of Minn., from the same

Land Company. Laid on the table.

Mr. Dunnell, (rep.) of Minn., from the same committee, reported a bill to amend the act of the 3d of March, 1873, to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies. Passes,

Mr. Morry, (rep.) of La., from the same committee, reported a bill extending the time to complete a railroad in Louisiana, from the Texas State line to a point on the Mississippi River opposite Vicksburg. Referred, on a point of order, to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Orr, (rep.) of lowa, from the same committee, reported bills to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain fractional townships in Missouri and to confirm the title to certain lands on Fort Kearney Military Reservation. Also referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Kellogg (rep.) of Conn. in the chair), on the Army Appropriation bill.

An Item foot the preservation of army clothing from destruction by moths being under discussion, Mr. Cox, (dem.) of N. Y., amused the House with a scientific, political humorous dissertation on the habits of the moth.

A USE FOR OLD UNIFORMS.

Mr. PLATT. (rep.) of Va., having ventured to inquire whether when political moths die other moths take their places, had the laugh turned against him by the retort that that depended on whether there were navy yards in their district. Rather than spend so much money on the experiment of preserving old uniforms he (Mr. Cox) would nave the uniforms issued to bedeck the persons of the splendid patricts (colored) who uniformly filled the galleries of the House.

WORK AT THE NATIONAL ARMORIES.

After a good deal of disonssion over the question of increasing or diminishing the work at the national armories, the committee rose without disposing of the buil, and then the House, at haif-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

in the evening session considerable progress was made in the bill, and then the House, at half-past nine, adjourned. There were sixty-two members voting on the motion to adjourn.

# THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS VIOLATING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

On returning from the morning church service on a recent Sabbath thousands of persons witnessed a disgusting sight on Futh avenue—a large gang of men at work performing uncaited for and unnecessary work, and work that could and should have been done on a week day. The avenue was cleanly swept and the dirt was in heaps at the side of the carriage way frozen hard, and these men were breaking up the frozen dirt and filling men were breaking up the frozen dirt and filling carts with the same. The high wind scattered the dust and filth in the faces and over the clothing of passing crowds. I asked the foreman of the gang what authority he had for doing that work and breaking the Sabbath, and he replied that the Police Commissioners had ordered it to be done. If this is a lact it is a disgrace to the department.

Is it to be wondered at that Sabbath and law breakers are allowed to descorate the Sabbath in this city, and that illegal theatrical and concert drinking salbons are permitted to cutrage and demoralize this community?

SEMPER IDEM.

# CLEARING THE STREETS.

The Superintendent of Encumbrances was at work yesterday with a force clearing South Fifth avenue of the carts that are left in long lines on the sides of the streets next the sidewarks from week to week. This has long been an intolerable nuisance to passing teams, as the use of the street for a public stable incommoded everybody. On Saturday notices commanding removal were posted on the carts, and yesterday such as had not been removed were taken to the Corporation Yard.

### HORSE NOTES.

The English Turf. Mr. Spencer has sold Lemos to Mr. Gomm, and the colt will continue to be trained by William Goater. Mr. Spencer refused £3,000 for him at Stockbridge. Unfortunately he is not entered for

the City and Suburban.

The death of Mr. Louis Merton, the Paris banker, is announced. The deceased gentleman formerly owned a large stud of race horses, which ran in the

Altesse and Nobleman were struck out of all en Alesse and Nobleman were struck out of all engagements January 17 to Messrs. Weatherby, but this occurred through a mistake of the owner in the wording of his letter, and both animals were on the ground at West Drayton on the 20th to compete for their engagements. The clerk of the course, however, refused to allow the horses to go to the post, and they were consequently sent home.

course, however, refused to allow the horses to go to the post, and they were consequently sent home.

The following horses left. Newmarket for France January 19:—kesistance, Jean is Folle, Blanchette, La Revanche, Clairvoyante, Pasha, Success, Laird of Holywell. Beatrix, Esmond and Albani.

A flat race for £200 took place recently at Aintree between Mr. Hallon's brown gelding Tommy Tickie and Mr. I. Marsh's filly by Kettledrum out of Emily Middleton, the distance being the Liverpool Cup Course, about one mile and a half. The betting at starting was 2 to 1 on the filly. The services of W. Norris, from Mr. Clark's atables, Newton-le-willows, were procured for the filly, while a Mr. Brown, of St. Heiens, rode Tommy Tickie made the running until rounding the corner at the Canal Bridge, when the filly closed up with him, and, on entering the straight, drew rapidly away and won, hard held, by about twenty lengths.

John Hawkins, of Waisall, offers to trot his horse Jack 100 miles in 10 hours for a match of £300 against £500, in harness and on the road; and he will also bet £300 to £150 that Jack can trot 32 miles in two hours.

The publication of the, weights for the Lincoinshire Handicap did not lead to much betting, and the quotations purely represent lancy business—25 to 1 against The Curate, 25 to 1 against Kedive, and 33 to 1 against Casse Tee (taken); 20 to 1 against Disturbance (offered); 25 to 1 against Disturbance (offered); 35 to 1 against Disturbance (offered); 35 to 1 against Disturbance (offered); 35 to 1 against Ecossals (taken); 33 to 1 against Disturbance (offered); 35 to 1 against Exile (taken); 30 to 1 against Disturbance (offered); 35 to 1 against Exile (taken); 40 to 1 against Packington (taken); 38 to 1 against Ecossals (taken); 38 to 1 against Ecossals (taken); 38 to 1 against Ecossals (taken); 38 to 1 against Exile (taken); 40 to 1 against Packington (taken).

### THE INTERNATIONAL MEETING AT NICE.

From the Sportsman, Jan. 241 Stewards-Count de Bethune, Count de Turenne, M. A. Staub, Duke of Hamilton, Mr. Reginald Herbert and M. A. Du Bos. Hon. Secretary, M.

Merelle.
SECOND DAY—SUNDAY, JANUARY 18. Rain fell very heavily both on Friday and Satur day, and the appearance of affairs last night was so very threatening that there was every reason for anticipating that the second afternoon's racing would be watched under most disagreeable circumstances. To-day, however, luckily saw a great change for the better, and the afternoon, contrary to expectation, turned out very enjoyable. The sport, which was presented to a considerable company-including the Duke of Beaufort, Mr. George Payne, Major Kane, Sir W. Call, Captain Neville, Captain Vyner, Captain Shepherd, Mr. Walker and Mr. Hope-Johnstone—was iair, but not up to the quality which might have been expected from the liberality of the management. Details are ap-

Pended:— Or the management Details at a pended:—
PRIX DE MONTE CARLO (hurdle race handicap) of 200 sovs.; the second received 40 sovs. and the third 20. Two miles and a half.
M. Barcese's ch. c. Conquerant II., by Partisan or Florin—Panique, 4 years, 9 st. 12 lbs. (J.

Page).

Baron Finot's b. h. Nestor II., 6 years, 11 st. 11 lbs. (Count).

Baron Herissem's b. h. Assouan, 5 years, 9 st. 11 lbs. (Gardiner).

Mr. Ramssy's ch. h. Sir Quid Pigtail, 6 years, 11 st. 5 lbs. (Kinns).

M. Barcsse's b. h. Ecurcuil, 5 years, 10 st. 6 lbs. st. 5 lbs. (Kinns).

M. Barcsse's b. h. Lcurcuil, 5 years, 10 st. 6 lbs. (Jennings).

M. de Paul's b. m. Grenade, 5 years, 9 st. 11 lbs. M. Quesneville's b. c. Babylas, 4 years, 9 st. 11

lbs. 0
Betting—2 to 1 against Nestor, 11., 5 to 2 against
Babylas, 4 to 1 against Conquerant II., 6 to 1 each
against Ecureuil and Sir Quid Pigtail, and 10 to 1

M. Quesneville's b. c. Babylas, a years, (Diggles).
Mr. Ramsay's b. h. Woerth, 6 years, 11 st. 12 lbs.
(£240), (Kinns). (£240), (Kinns)... 0
Betting—Even on Roitelet, 6 to 4 against Woerth and 3 to 1 against Babylas. Roitelet won easily. Woerth fell. PRIX DE PRINCE MONACO (steeple-chase handicap) of 40 soys. added to a sweepstakes of 6 soys. each.

One mile and three-quarters.

M. Baresse's b. m. La Prasie, 5 years, 9 st. 6 lbs.

Mr. Ramsay's b. h. Woerth, 6 years, 11 st. (Diggles).

2 Mr. Ramsay's ch. h. Sir Quid Pigtail, aged, 11 st. 4 lbs. (Kinns).

3 Baron Finot's or. g. Roitelet, aged, 11 st. (Count) 3
Baron Finot's or. g. Roitelet, aged, 11 st. (Count) 3
Betting—5 to 4 against La Prasie and 6 to 4 against Sir Quid Pigtail. A capital race home, the lavorite winning by a neck; a length between second and third.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

The concluding day of the meeting was one of the most enjoyable of the series and fully made up to the visitors for the rainy period which so sorely troubled them about the middle of the gathering. The weather was simply magnificent, and that, together with an attractive programme, attracted on the course one of the largest companies that ever "assisted" at the Nice races. The details are appended:—

PRIX DE LA COLONIE ETRANGERE (hurdle race), a free handicap subscription of 8 sovs. each; the second received 12 sovs. One mile five turiongs.

M. de Paul's b. m. Grenade, 5 years, 9 st. 7 lbs. (Gardiner).

Baron Finot's br. h. Roitelet, aged, 11 st. (Count) 2

(Count).

M. Barresse's b. m. La Prasie, 5 years (£80) (J. Page).

Betting—7 to 4 on La Prasie. Won cleverly by

Betting—1 to 4 on lost (free bandicap steeple-length.

GRAND PRIX DE NICE (free bandicap steeple-chase) of 240 sovs; the second received 40 sovs and the third 20 sovs. Two miles and three quarters.

Baron Finot's b. h. Nestor II., by Matamore—Nora, 5 years, 11 st. 11 lbs. (Count).

M. Baresse's ch. g. Marius, 6 years, 12 st. 2 lbs.

M. Baresse's ch. g. Marius, b years, Jennings)
M. de Pau's b. m. Grenade, 5 years, 9 st. 2 lbs. Mr. Ramsay's b. h. Woerth, 6 years, 10 st. 8 lbs.

(Page). 0 Hetting—6 to 4 against Nestor II., 5 to 2 against Conquerant II., 4 to 1 against Marius and 8 to 1 against Woerth. Won easily by six lengths. Conquerant II. fell, throwing Page.

### GREAT CATHOLIC MISSION IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.

The great success which is attending the missi-

opened on Sunday last by the Order of Jesuit Missionaries at the handsome and commodious edifice, St. Mary's Star of Sea, Court street, near Luqueer, South Brooklyn, is such as to refute the oft re-South Brooklyn, is such as to refute the oft repeated assertion that religion is no longer worthy of enlightened recognition. The services, which commence daily at five o'clock A. M. and terminate after ten o'clock at night, are attended by thousands of men and women from various parts of the city. The cold morning sir is braved by those who are seeking to avail themselves of the graces of the mission at the cost of self-induigence. A sermon is preached at the five o'clock mass, and another at nail-past eight in the morning. Conlessions are heard by the missionaries, Rev. Fathers Garesché, Van Goch and Massells, who are assisted by seven other priests during the day and until half-past ten at night, excepting the time required for service in the church and meals. Confessions are heard in the spacious hall of the Parocinial schoolhouse. Instructions are given to the "aperated" brethren, as all non-Catholics are termed by the Jesuit Fathers, at two o'clock, and after benediction in the evening in the residence of the pastor, Rev. Eugene Cassidy. At three o'clock in the afternoon there is the "Way of the Cross," and in the evening the Rosary, a sermon by Father Garesché and benediction. Last evening the e-sice was thronged in every part, the aisses being filled by men standing throughout the lengthy services. An able, logical and convincing sermon was delivered by Father Garesché, the distinguished theologian proving the "Real Presence in the searment on the altar." The mission will close on next Sunday week. peated assertion that religion is no longer worthy

### PIGEON SHOOTING.

The International Meeting at Monaco. SECOND DAY-SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.

Notwithstanding most unpropitions weather ren-dered the proceedings of Saturday anything but pleasant when piaced in contrast with the opening day, still, as the programme contained the most important item of the meeting, the interest in the competition was almost sufficient to dispel any thought regarding the weather. Early in th morning of the preceding day dark, heavy banks of clouds had been looming over the mountains, and soon a drizzling rain came on, which fell almost without cessation until late on Saturday evening. Under these circumstances it was suggested to postpone the great event until Monday or Tuesday; but, owing to the immense number of entries and the attendance of visitors being far more numerous than was anticipated, it was determined that the contest should proceed. Taken altogether, the meeting was a great success, while the general the finest ever trapped. The victory of that very popular and well known sportsman, Sir William Call, was well received. His shooting throughout the long "innings" of ten rounds was as line a display as we have ever seen, for most of his birds were knocked over with the first barrel and within a few yards of the trap; indeed he never gave a chance away, and his total of nine kills out of ten does him infinite credit. The prize which he landed on the present occasion was very handsome, being an epergne of solid silver and of the most artistic design, valued at 3,000f., while his money award, which comprised a certain per centage of the entries, amounted to very nearly £380. The judges for the day were the comte de Gaive and Prince A. de Chimay. The full score will be found subjoined:—

GRAND PRIX DU CASINO, an object of art, value 3,000f. (£200), with 12,500f. (£500) added to a sweepstakes of £4 each; the second to receive 2,000l. (£30) from the prize and 25 per cent of the entries, the third 1,500f. (£60) and 25 per cent, and the fourth 1,000f. (£40) and 15 per cent; 10 pigeons each at 27 metres (29½ yards); those missing 3 to stand out; 54 subscribers. popular and well known sportsman, Sir William

to stand out; 54 subscrib	ers.
Killed.	Ka
Sir W. Call, Bart 9	Comte Kinski
Mr. Walker 8	M. L. Pitrat
M. Zualart 8	Mr. W. Arundell-Yeo
Mr. W. S. Salting 8	M. T. Bacci
Comte E. de Lambertye 7	M. Radice
M. Bringuant 7	Comte de Galve
Marquis Raggi 6	Mr. Percival
Mr. F. Norris 5	Mr. M. D. Treherne
Comte Boromeo 5	Baron Podesta
Mr. R. Hennessy 5	Mr. Reynolds Peyton
Mr. C. G. Hornyhold 5	Mr. Trotter
Comte St Sauveur 5	M. J. de Speyer
Mr. D. Hope Johnstone 5	M. J. de Speyer M. Maurice de Ferreire.
M. de Dorlodot 5	M. C. Jourdier
Mr. R. Redingfield 5	M. G esana
Mr. H. F. Beaumont 4	Comte V. apalletti
Baron St. Clair 4	Comte G. Spalletti
M. J. de Klobusitzky 4	M. Chevaller de rigolt
Captain E. C. Nevile 4	Mr. Wykeham Martin
Marquis G. Rajmondi 4	
M. Tribert 4	
M. L. Bertrand 3	Baron Terwangne
M. Leon Damis 3	Prince Fustemberg
M. A. Mnggi	Mr. J. Jee, V.C. and C.B
Captain shepherd 3	Prince A. de Chimay
Mr. F. S. Stacpoole 3	Comte Caracano
Mr. Darvall 3	M. Max Maynoui
It will thus be see the	at Sir William Call, Ba
won the first prize (the	

Iniii score:—
PRIX DE MONTE CARLO (grand free handicap), an object of art and 3,000L, added to a sweepstakes of 100L each; the second to receive 750L out of the prize and 35 per cent of the entry money, the third 500L and 25 per cent and the fourth 250L and 15 per cent; three pigeons each; two

pigeons missed disqu	alify;	52 subscribe	rs.
Metro	Killed.		Metres Rise
Mr. Bedingfield. 25 M. Brinquant. 25 Mr. Beaumont, M. P. 24 Mr. Beaumont, M. P. 24 Mr. Brawn Hope Mr. J. C. Kevile. 25 Mr. J. de Klobustizky 24 Mr. J. Lewin. 21 M. de Doriodot. 26 Mr. J. Stacpoole 25 Baron B. de St. Clair 24 Mr. J. Bertrand. 23 Mr. J. Trotter. 24 Mr. J. de Speyer. 21 Mr. W. S. Satting 27 Mr. C. G. Hornyhold 25 Mr. Mr. W. S. Satting 27 Mr. C. G. Hornyhold 25 Mr. M. R. Hennessy 25 The following missed	3 M. 3 M. 3 M. 3 M. 3 M. 3 M. 3 Pr 3 Co 3 M. 2 Co 2 Mr 2 M. 2 M. 2 M. 1 Pr 1 M. 1 M. their		24 24 24 25 2 26 25 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2
Zualart, 273/2; Comte H de St. Sauveur, 243/2; M Boromeo, 24; Mr. A. Comte de Galve, 223/2; M Prince Fustemberg, 22 Wykenam Martin, 22, a	r. Ar Juniii I. Ma Is: M	undell Yeo, 2 Te, 23; M. M urice de Ferr . Léon Dami	4; Comte laggi, 23; eire, 223;

TIRS FOR THE PIRST PRIZE. R. Bedingfield (the objet d'art and 2,800f.)... TIES FOR THE THIRD PRIZE. gun and pair of pistois, at 22 metres, 1 bird eact
Mr. D. Hope Johnstone. 7 Counte de Galve. 6 M. R. Zualart. 5 M. Leon Damis.
Counte de Lamberiye. 4 M. U. Jourdier. 4 Prince A. de Chimay. 3 M. Evolutier. 5 Sir W. Call, Bart. 3 Captain E. U. Nevile. Mr. R. Hennessy. 3 Mr. Wykeham Martin.

Mr. R. Hennessy. 3 M. L. Pitrat. Mr. R. G. Hornyhold. 3 Mr. Wykebam Martin. 1 Mr. C. G. Hornyhold. 3 Mr. Wykebam Martin. 1 Mr. F. S. Stacpoole, Baron de St. Clair, Mr. W. Arundell Yeo, M. J. de Klobuslitzky, Mr. J. Jee, V. C. and C. B.; Comte Boromeo, Mr. T. Bacci, Comte Kinski, Mr. A. Cunliffe, M. L. Bertrand, M. Barabino, M. G. Besana and M. L. Moussy failed to kill. FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21.

An extra day's shooting was made up on Wednesday, when there was again a very large attenuance. The first prize was secured by M. Wagatha and the second by M. Doriodot.

LAST DAY—PRIDAY, JAN. 23.

The meetling was wound up most successfully today with the Consolation Prize, an object of art, with 40 sovs. added, for which 48 shooters contended. The weather was again very fine. Results as under:—

Brinquant.
Forty-eight competitors.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, Jan. 29.] A coursing match was made a short time since which has created much interest among friends of the hounds and hares since it was made. J. Brady matches his dog. Colonel McGrath, three years old, against T. Tunstead's (Place's) Minnetta, three years old, for \$1,000 a side. Both dogs are pups of Master Cartwright and Lady Bessle. The match takes place on the 2d of March, at Modesto. The Coursing Club of this city propose having a meeting at the same time and place.

# BROOKLYN CITY HALL.

Will It Be Purchased by the Federal

Government for a Post Office and Court men have been exerting themselves to obtain an appropriation for the erection of a government now before the Congressional committee, and the only drawback appears to be the reluctance of the federal Legislature, as at present constituted, to expend the \$1,000,000 which would be required to carry out the proposed design. In the meantime the Common Council of Brooklyn has arrived at the conclusion that the City Hali is entirely inadequate to meet the requirements of the municipal government, being too small by far to accommodate the rapidly multiplying offices. A few weeks ago estimates were made by the Engineer of the Board of City Works, Colonel A. W. Adams, as to the cost of enlarging the Hall. The engineer made a plan for the purpose adding twenty-five rooms to the building, the cost of which would be \$160,000. This expenditure would pay for itself in a few years, as the city would save about \$20,000 rental which it is now compelled to pay for the use of other de-

partments. Every city bureau could be accommodated at the Hait if the proposed extension should be made. The plans have not been acted upon up to the present. A rumor is current to the effect that the purchase of the City Hall has been recommended to the government and that the matter is now under consideration. Should the lederal government decide upon this purchase the city would take the land on each side of the Court House, on Joralemon street, between Fulton and Court, and build wings to that structure, which would afford ample room for all the departments. The cost of the improvement would be about \$700,000. The City Hall cost when built \$250,000.

## COLLEGIATE EXAMINATIONS.

Progress and Results of the Annual Intermediate Examinations at Normal College, College of the City of New York, Columbia College and New York University.

This is the season fixed by the city colleges for their intermediate examinations, at the conclusion of the first term for the year, and it is in some cases but a review, while in others it decides whether the students are to continue in their course or are to be put back. As a whole the students are unusually proficient, notwithstanding that the colleges are fuller than at any previous time.

There are about 1,000 students, the largest num-ber attending any similar institution on this Continent, and, perhaps, in the world. This is the close of the first term in the new edifice, corner of amination lasted all last week, and the results were announced to the students on Monday. About three-quarters of the young ladies were advanced to a higher grade. All the members of the graduating grade received over seventy-five per centindeed, receiving ninety-nine per The two highest were addressed privately, in the presence of President Hunter and a few others, by the President of the Board of Education. Mr. Nellson complimented them for their diligent others, by the President of the Board of Education.
Mr. Neilson complimented them for their diligent application during the term, and congratulated them warmly upon their brilliant success. After the names of the students who were advanced had been read there was some very fine choral singing. Several prominent gentlemen interested in the cause of education, both in this city and from the neighboring States, were seated on the platform, and seemed to take a great interest in the exercises.

Among the innovations introduced into this college is a system of calisthenies. Every student is college to the content of the exercises.

Among the innovations introduced into this college is a system of calisthenics. Every student is college is a system of calisthenics. Every student is college is a system of calisthenics. Every student is college to practise with an india rubber chest expander, under a scientinc instructor, for at least a quarter of an hour each day. A new building adjacent to the college, on Lexington avenue, will accommodate both a ward school and a practical school for teaching the art of instruction. It is designed for 1,000 inmates.

The position of the new college gives it some material advantages. It is the intention of the inculty to make use during the spring and summer months of the Museum of Central Park, at Sixty-fourth street, in illustrating the natural sciences. This mode of instruction is the one best adapted to impart practical knowledge. The Lenox Library will also be a valuable auxiliary. It has been the aim of the President to shorten the time of study at home to two and a half hours a day. If some exceed this it is caused either from detective rudimentary instruction or from ambition to stand high in the class.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The examination at this college commenced two weeks ago last Monday, and will be completed today. Aithough it is called an examination it is a thorough review of the term work. The examination has been very satismactory, most of the students having done credit to the themselves and their instructors.

During the past six months some very great improvements have been going on at this cultors.

ination has been very satismetory, most of the students having done credit to the themselves and their instructors.

During the past six months some very great improvements have been going on at this college. All the west end of the lower western hall, with the recitation room opening into it, has been added to the library, giving room for many books which had been packed away, useless. The library is now comfortably fitted up, and is conducted on the principle of public libraries, the members of the Introductory Department being admitted.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The present Columbia College, at Forty-ninth street, seems hardly to be identical with the old institution whose foundation stone was laid in the time of the Georges on the site of the street we call Park place. It is in a most flourishing condition. The examination commenced on Monday, and will be completed to-morrow. The Freshman Class was examined in Greek history and Roman antiquities, Greek, algebra, rhetoric and Latin; the Sophomores on more advanced portions of the same subjects, with the exception of having modern history for algebra; the Juniors in chemistry, physics, Greek, analytical geometry, Latin and logic, and the Seniors in Greek, calculus, geology, physics, Greek, analytical geometry, Latin and logic, and the Seniors in Greek, calculus, geology, philosophy of the intellect, technology, physics, astronomy, Latin, and physics again.

During the present week the School of Mines had also its examination; but the names of the studies are too technical to be intelligible to others than scientists.

The general court martial which was ordered to convene assembled last night at eight o'clock at No. 7 West Thirteenth screet. The detail of the court is composed of Brigadier General William G. Ward; Colonel Charles R. Braine, Ninth regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Lockwood, Seventyfirst regiment: Colonel John Fowler, Jr. Judge

At about half-past eight o'clock the doors of the

At about half-past eight o'clock the doors of the sumpthously carpeted and finely upholstered court room were thrown open and the Court declared to be in session. The accused was then summoned before the tribunal. Colonel Stauff, followed by three friends and as many reporters, marched into the Court.

After the members of the Court had qualified the accused was asked if he desired to challenge (not to pistols and coffee, &c.) any member of the Court, and upon his replying in the negative the Judge Advocate proceeded to read the charges and specifications, among which that of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" was heard. Only a portion of the charges was heard when Colonel Stauff was asked to plead to them. Here a friend of the accused interposed and stated that the officer under arrest should not be required to plead, as his counsel learned in the law was absent. The Court now seemed in a quandary how to proceed, and deconvent the courter of the courter counsel learned in the law was absent. The Court now seemed in a quandary how to proceed, and discussed the question as to whether the accused should be required to plead, notwithstanding the absence of counsel, in order that thereafter a post-ponement might be granted. Pending this discussion the fact that the charges had not been read was lost sight of entirely. At last the Judge Advocate remembered to ask the accused if he had been served with a copy of the charges and specifications, and Colonel Stauff acknowledged that he nad. But no further ofter was made to read the papers in the hands of the Judge Advocate; and, amid a cloudy confusion of ideas that something had been left undone or omitted, the Court agreed to grant an adjournment of its situation until Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., at five o'clock.

Comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the treasury yesterday:-Claims paid (number of warrants 35), amounting to.

Pay rolls (number of warrants 293), amounting

	And the second s	
	Total (number of warrants 328)	\$138,037
	From taxes of 1873 and interest	\$30,188
	From arrears of taxes, assessments and interest	
	From collection of assessments and interest	1,38#
	From market rents and tees	4,901
	From water rents	675
	From licenses, Mayor's Office	6,011
	From permits to tap water pipes	
•	From sewer permits	
	From vauit permits.	
	From sales of vitrified stone pipe	4.393
	From fees and for district courts	2.074
	From stenographers' tees, Court of Common	WALE.
	Pleas	198
	From fees, &c., Public Administrator	
	From tees, &c., Corporation Attorney	1,002
110		CHAPTER BOOK

OPPOSITION TO THE CENTENNIAL BILL. A bil is now before the New Jersey Legislature

providing for the appropriation of \$100,000 from the State Treasury to help along the Centennial the State Treasury to help along the Centennial scheme, but in the meantime there has sprung up in opposition to the bill a strong feeling, which finds voice not only through the leading newspapers of the State, but in influential citizen circles. Among the arguments against the bill is one to the effect that the Legislature has no right to use the people's money for any such purpose without at least obtaining their well expressed sanction. It is also urged that the times are most inauspicious for any such expenditures; that anything of the sort to embody real patriotic sentiment ought to spring spontaneexpenditures; that anything of the sort to embody real patriotic sentiment ought to spring spontaneously from the people by private subscription. The bill is to be brought up for action next week. Judging from the tone of Jersey sentiment on the matter the Legislature will scarcely dare attempt to be so generously patriotic at the expense of their constituents as to give away \$100.000 of their money.

### E. K. WINSHIP'S RETURN.

in Interview with the Great Salary Broker-Mutilation of His Books and Accounts During His Absence-Ludlow Street Jail Hath No Terrors for Him-

Racy Developments Expected.

The Herald of yesterday contained the exclusive announcement of the return from Europe of Mr. E. K. Winship, notary public, of No. 24 Broad street, who mysteriously left this city last November on account of his financial embarrassments. Mr. Winship was formerly a paymaster in the navy liabilities are about \$460,000.

A reporter of the HERALD met Mr. Winship resterday and had the following interview with MR. WINSHIP'S STATEMENT. Last November I found myself in a terribly em-

barrassed condition, brought about by men in public offices, to whom I had advanced money, refusing to act honorably towards me, by pocketing their salary instead of handing it over to me as agreed. My financial troubles commenced after Fred Ogden left the Custom House. He had facilitated my coming into possession of what was owing to me while he was in office. I constantly had a pile of checks paid me monthly, often a couple of inches deep. After Ogden had to leave my matters in the Custom House went to the bad. Then came the financial revolution of September. I paid constantly the rate of three and a half per cent for the loan of money, and when public officials cheated me out of my rights my complications naturally accrued at a rapid rate. The money I borrowed at the high rates above mentioned was from men who would willing y pay \$50,000 to have their names kept out of the public prints as my creditors. The list of men to whom I am indebted at the present moment numbers about seventy-two, of which num ber sixty-six have consented to allow me to resume business and do the best I can for them. The creditors have tried to realize my estate and have been unsuccessful. I came back here of my own volition to help them, as I thought it my duty to pay what I can. Of course, I cannot pay dollar for dollar. The money I owe is mostly interest on interest, the principal being a small percentage of the sum involved. It is probable that I shall recommence business on the 1st of March; but, at the same time, there are about half a dozen creditors who are trying to fight me. I have acted the part of an honest man in returning to the city to face my creditors. A man cannot do more; and if a bandful of them should decide to throw me into Ludlow Street Jail they can do so, if they think it advantageous. If they do so the list of my creditors and debtors will be published, which will shock some delicately constituted minds, among whom may be mentioned prominent officials in the Custom House, Sub-Treasury, Post Office, police and

some exceed this it is caused either from defective radimentary instruction or from ambition to stand high in the class.

The extraction at the college commenced two weeks ago inst Monday, and will be completed today. Although it is called an examination it is a thorough review of the term work. The examination are been very satisanctory, most of the students having done credit to the themselves and During the past six months some very great improvements have been going on at this college. All the west end of the lower western hall, with the recitation room opening into it, has been added which he had not been packed away, useless. The three introductory Department being admitted.

The present even whose foundation stone was laid in the time of the Georges on the site of the street we call 'rar by place. It is in a most foundaring institution whose foundation stone was laid in the time of the Georges on the site of the street we call 'rar by place. It is in a most foundary, institution whose foundation stone was laid in the time of the Georges on the site of the street we call 'rar by place. It is in a most foundary, in the conditions of the contribution of the court to try colonel Stauf, Ninety-sixth Regiment, R. G., S. N. Y.—Adjournment Till Next Wednesday.

The general court martial which was ordered to convene assembled last night at signit colone of the court court martial which was ordered to convene assembled last night at signit coloned to convene assembled last night at sign

up to my rooms in the Ninth ward and obtained a stock of clothes and linen, and finally lound myself on board the Scotch steamer Trinacria, bound for Glasgow. When the pilot was about leaving us I wrote a note to my clerk, sending him the keys above alluded to for my safe, &c. During the voyage, which was anything but a pleasure trip to me, I resolved to return to the States as soon as possible. I went, upon the arrival of the Trinacria at Glasgow, to the Waverly Hotel, the date being the 29th of November. After stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on to Eduburgh, stopping there a lew days I went on the Waverly Hotel in Bow lane. Cheapside. While in London, stopping there is the Waverly Hotel in Bow lane. Cheapside. While in London, and I constantly was on the lookout for it. My residence in London soon grew unendurable to me, and I resolved to return to New York, and accordingly left Liverpool by the Allan steamer Prussian and arrived at Portiand on the 8th of January, and came on direct to this city, where I have since conferred with nearly all my creditors. I was on English soil about three weeks.

HIS PRINCELY ESTABLISHMENT.

Some of the New York papers have stated that I had on Staten Island a pack of hounds (here Mr. Winship laughed thin the Earth I had ton my little favorite black and tan. Now as to my wonderful carriage horses. In the

# A BREWER REJOICES THE BAPTISTS.

In all the churches of Newark there has lately been manifest more or less of a revival spirit, but more especially among those of the Methodist denomination. Still the Baptists consider their efforts have been crowned with the greatest good, and they are particularly happy over the conver and they are particularly happy over the conversion to their peculiar views of one of the best known German brewers of the city and one of the wealthiest likewise, Mr. John A. Boppe. Special mention of his "change of heart" was made in church, and the convert has, to some extent, shown his laith by his practice by throwing up his splended brewing business and arranging for the general turning over of a new leaf. In jurther proof of his sincerity he has determined, it is said, not to permit his property to be used for brewing purposes. His is one of the finest and most extensive breweries in the country. Mr. Boppe was one of the Greeley Presidential Electors for New Jersey. His movements have created considerable of a sensation in Newark, especially among the German element.

# BROOKLYN MORTALITY.

There were 173 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week. Of the deceased 76 were lemaies and tween 80 and 100 years of age; 118 were natives of the United States, 27 of Ireland, 18 of Germany and the United States, 27 of Freiand, 18 of Germany and 10 of England. Pneumonia carried off 19, bronchitts 11, consumption 27, measies 5, croup 6, whooping cough 4, scarlatina and meningitis 3 each, diptheria 7, dysentery and apoptexy 2. The highest death rate attained was in the Sixth ward, where there were 18 deaths. In the second ward there were but 2 death. There were 9-deaths in the several hospitals.